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In the specimen here considered there is an ovary, 30-35 mm. long, attached by a short duct to the anterior end of each testis. Beneath the membranous covering of one testis a mass of eggs extends from the origin of the duct to the posterior end of the testis. Whether or not this mass of eggs marks the continuation of the duct and the outlet of the eggs through the vas deferens can not be determined. The testes which are about 25-30 mm. long, unite at their posterior ends in the normal way and are apparently well developed. If the eggs are discharged through the testes, the condition is the exact antithesis of that observed by Williamson in the cod, where the ovary functioned as a receptacle for both eggs and sperm cells. In the example cited by Howes the testes, although attached to the posterior end of the ovaries as in the white perch, discharged their contents into the ovaries themselves.

1. G. B. Howes. On Some Hermaphrodite Genitalia of the Codfish (*Gadus morrhua*), with Remarks upon the Morphology and Phylogeny of the Vertebrate Reproductive System: Jour. Linn. Soc., Vol. 23, pp. 539-558, 1891.
2. H. Charles Williamson. On two Cases of Hermaphroditism in the Cod, (*Gadus callarias*); 24th Ann. Rept., part 3, of the Fishery Board for Scotland, pp. 290-292, 1906.

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## LARGE SPECIMENS OF TWO JAMAICAN REPTILES.

The destruction of reptiles on several of the West Indian Islands has proceeded so far that much of the information on the faunas must in the future be obtained from specimens now in museums. This is not alone true of the extinct forms, for in the species now diminished in numbers at least one character, maxi-

mum adult size, must apparently be determined from old specimens. Probably because the larger individuals are found more readily than the smaller ones, no large specimens of large forms are now taken on the islands inhabited by the mongoose. The following notes are presented as a contribution to our knowledge of the approximate maximum size attained by two Jamaican species.

There is in the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, a specimen of *Celestus occiduus* (Shaw) from Jamaica which is one of the largest that has been recorded, and probably approximates the maximum size reached by that species. The measurements are as follows:

Total length .....	475	mm.
Length of head and body.....	305	mm.
Length of tail .....	170	mm.
Length of hind leg to tip of longest toe	90	mm.
(Tip reproduced about 5 mm.)		
Length of front leg to tip of longest toe	68	mm.
Length of head .....	69	mm.
Width of head .....	55.5	mm.

The measurements are exceeded by those of a specimen recorded by Boulenger (Catalogue of Lizards in the British Museum, II, p. 290-291), the total length of which is 560 mm. (tail reproduced).

In the same collection there are three specimens of *Ameiva dorsalis* Gray which measure 115 mm., 115 mm., and 117 mm. from snout to vent. The appearance of these indicates that this is probably about the maximum size attained by the species.

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## SOME NOTES ON NOTOPHTHALMUS VIRIDESCENS.

During the present season, as in preceding ones, several trips have been made by different members